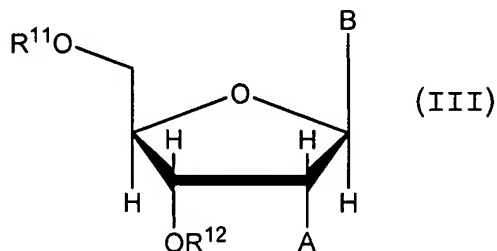


This following listing of the claims replaces any and all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

1. (currently amended) A compound having the formula (III)

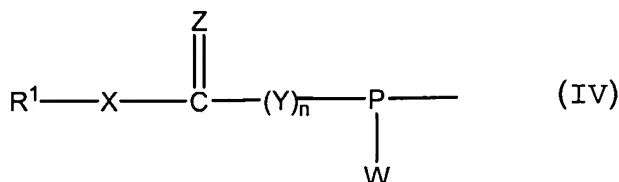


wherein:

A is hydrogen, hydroxyl, halogen, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy, SH, NH<sub>2</sub>, azide or DL wherein D is O, S or NH and L is a heteroatom-protecting group, unsubstituted hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl, or substituted heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl;

B is a nucleobase; and

one of R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> is a blocking group and the other has the formula (IV)



in which

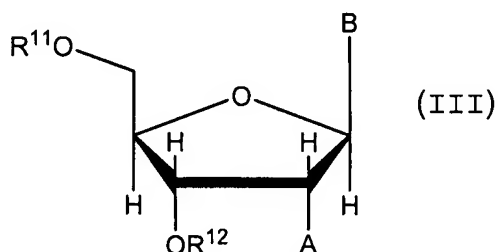
R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, a protecting group removable by an elimination reaction, hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl or substituted heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl;

n is zero or 1;

W is NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> or DL wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl and substituted heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl, or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are linked to form a

substituted or unsubstituted, five- or six-membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle, D is O, S or NH, and L is a heteroatom-protecting group, unsubstituted hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl, or substituted heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl;  
X is O, S, NH, or  $\text{NR}^7$  wherein  $\text{R}^7$  is hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl or substituted heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl;  
Y is  $-(\text{Y}')_m-(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)-$  wherein m is zero or 1,  $\text{Y}'$  is hydrocarbylene, substituted hydrocarbylene, heteroatom-containing hydrocarbylene, or substituted heteroatom-containing hydrocarbylene, wherein  $\text{R}^8$  and  $\text{R}^9$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl and substituted heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl, and with the proviso that P is directly attached to at least one carbon atom; and  
Z is O, S, NH or  $\text{NR}^{10}$  wherein  $\text{R}^{10}$  is as defined for  $\text{R}^7$ ;  
wherein said substituted moieties refer to molecules wherein one or more atoms of hydrogen have been replaced with a lower hydrocarbyl moiety or functional group selected from hydroxyl, alkoxy, thio, amino, and halo.

2. (currently amended) A compound having the formula (III)

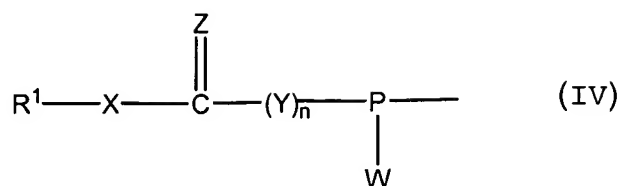


wherein:

A is hydrogen, hydroxyl, or protected hydroxyl;

B is a nucleobase; and

one of  $\text{R}^{11}$  and  $\text{R}^{12}$  is a blocking group and the other has the formula (IV)



in which

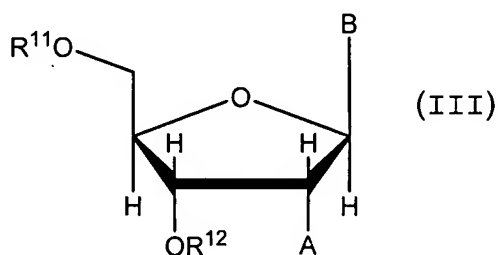
$\text{R}^1$  is hydrogen, a protecting group removable by an elimination reaction, or an unsubstituted, substituted, heteroatom-containing or substituted heteroatom-containing moiety selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkylaryl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl and aralkynyl;  
 W is  $\text{NR}^2\text{R}^3$  or DL wherein  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  are unsubstituted, substituted, heteroatom-containing or substituted heteroatom-containing moieties selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkylaryl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl and aralkynyl, or  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  are linked to form a substituted or unsubstituted, five- or six-membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle, D is O, S or NH, and L is a heteroatom-protecting group removable by an elimination reaction;  
 n is zero or 1;  
 X is O or S;  
 Y is  $\text{-(Y')}_m\text{-(CR}^8\text{R}^9\text{)-}$  wherein m is zero or 1, Y' is an unsubstituted, substituted, heteroatom-containing or substituted heteroatom-containing moiety selected from the group consisting of alkylene, arylene, aralkylene, alkarylene, cycloalkylene, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, alkenylene, cycloalkenylene, alkynylene and aralkynylene, wherein  $\text{R}^8$  and  $\text{R}^9$  are independently selected from hydrogen and unsubstituted, substituted, heteroatom-containing or substituted heteroatom-containing moieties selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkylaryl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl and aralkynyl, and with the proviso that P is directly attached to at least one carbon atom; and  
 Z is O or S;  
wherein said substituted moieties refer to molecules wherein one or more atoms of hydrogen have been replaced with a lower hydrocarbyl moiety or functional group selected from hydroxyl, alkoxy, thio, amino, and halo.

3. (original) The compound of claim 2, wherein n is zero.
4. (original) The compound of claim 2, wherein n is 1.
5. (original) The compound of claim 4, wherein m is zero.
6. (original) The compound of claim 4, wherein m is 1.
7. (original) The compound of claim 2, wherein Z is O.
8. (original) The compound of claim 7, wherein X is O.
9. (original) The compound of claim 2, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a protecting group removable by an elimination reaction.
10. (amended) The compound of claim 9, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group comprised of  $\beta$ -cyanoethyl, methyl- $\beta$ -cyanoethyl, dimethyl- $\beta$ -cyanoethyl, phenylsulfonyl ethyl, methylsulfonyl ethyl, *p*-nitrophenylsulfonyl ethyl, 2,2,2-trichloro-1,1-dimethylethyl, 2-(4-pyridyl)ethyl, 2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl, allyl, 4-methylene-1-acetylphenol, [[.]] $\beta$ -thiobenzoyl ethyl, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, *p*-nitrophenylethyl, *p*-cyanophenyl-ethyl, 9-fluorenylmethyl, 1,3-dithianyl-2-methyl, 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl, 2-methylthioethyl, 2-(diphenylphosphino)ethyl, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl, 3-buten-1-yl, 4-(trimethylsilyl)-2-buten-1-yl, cinnamyl, -methylcinnamyl, and 8-quinolyl.
11. (original) The compound of claim 2, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen.
12. (original) The compound of claim 2, wherein NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of dimethylamino, diethylamino, diisopropylamino, dibutylamino, methylpropylamino,

methylhexylamino, methylcyclohexylamino, ethylcyclopropylamino, ethylchloroethylamino, methylbenzylamino, methylphenylamino, thiomorpholino, methyltoluylamino, methyl-*p*-chlorophenylamino, methylcyclohexylamino, bromobutylcyclohexylamino, methyl-*p*-cyanophenylamino, ethyl- $\beta$ -cyanoethylamino, piperidino, 2,6,-dimethylpiperidino, pyrrolidino, piperazino, isopropylcyclohexylamino, and morpholino.

13. (original) The compound of claim 12, wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are isopropyl.

14. (previously presented) A compound having the formula (III)

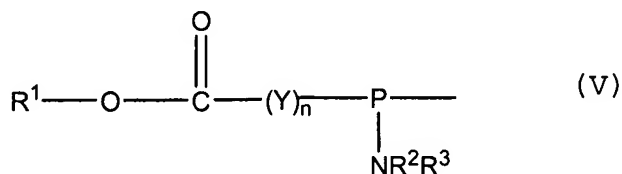


wherein:

A is hydrogen, hydroxyl, or protected hydroxyl;

B is a nucleobase; and

one of  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  is a blocking group and the other has the formula (IV)



wherein:

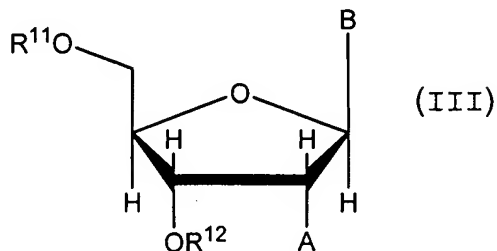
$R^1$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or a hydroxyl-protecting group removable by an elimination reaction;

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  are lower alkyl, or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are linked to form a piperidino, piperazino or morpholino ring;

$n$  is zero or 1; and

Y is  $-(Y')_m-(CH_2)-$  wherein m is zero or 1 and Y' is lower alkylene.

15. (currently amended) A compound having the formula (III)

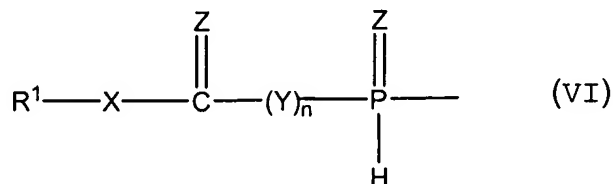


wherein:

A is hydrogen, hydroxyl, halogen, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy, SH, NH<sub>2</sub>, azide or DL wherein D is O, S, or NH and L is a heteroatom-protecting group, unsubstituted hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl, or substituted heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl;

B is a nucleobase; and

one of R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> is a blocking group and the other has the formula (VI)



in which

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, a protecting group removable by an elimination reaction, hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl or substituted heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl;

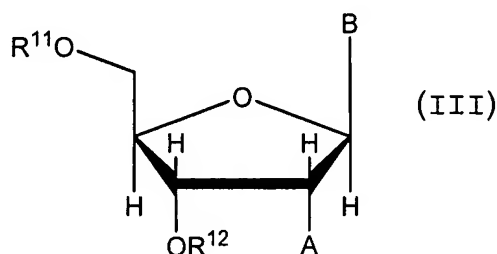
n is zero or 1;

X is O, S, NH, or NR<sup>7</sup> wherein R<sup>7</sup> is hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl or substituted heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl;

Y is  $-(Y')_m-(CR^8R^9)-$  wherein m is zero or 1, Y' is hydrocarbylene, substituted hydrocarbylene, heteroatom-containing hydrocarbylene, or substituted heteroatom-containing hydrocarbylene, wherein R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are independently selected from the group

consisting of hydrogen, hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl and substituted heteroatom-containing hydrocarbyl, and with the proviso that P is directly attached to at least one carbon atom; and  
each Z is independently O, S, NH or NR<sup>10</sup> wherein R<sup>10</sup> is as defined for R<sup>7</sup>;  
wherein said substituted moieties refer to molecules wherein one or more atoms of hydrogen have been replaced with a lower hydrocarbyl moiety or functional group selected from hydroxyl, alkoxy, thio, amino, and halo.

16. (currently amended) A compound having the formula (III)

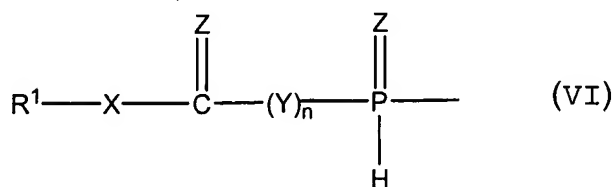


wherein:

A is hydrogen, hydroxyl, or protected hydroxyl;

B is a nucleobase; and

one of R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> is a blocking group and the other has the formula (VI)



in which

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, a protecting group removable by an elimination reaction, or an unsubstituted, substituted, heteroatom-containing or substituted heteroatom-containing moiety selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkylaryl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl and aralkynyl;

n is zero or 1;

X is O or S;

Y is  $-(Y')_m-(CR^8R^9)-$  wherein m is zero or 1, Y' is an unsubstituted, substituted, heteroatom-containing or substituted heteroatom-containing moiety selected from the group consisting of alkylene, arylene, aralkylene, alkarylene, cycloalkylene, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, alkenylene, cycloalkenylene, alkynylene and aralkynylene, wherein  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are independently selected from hydrogen and unsubstituted, substituted, heteroatom-containing or substituted heteroatom-containing moieties selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkylaryl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl and aralkynyl, and with the proviso that P is directly attached to at least one carbon atom; and each Z is independently O or S;  
wherein said substituted moieties refer to molecules wherein one or more atoms of hydrogen have been replaced with a lower hydrocarbonyl moiety or functional group selected from hydroxyl, alkoxy, thio, amino, and halo.

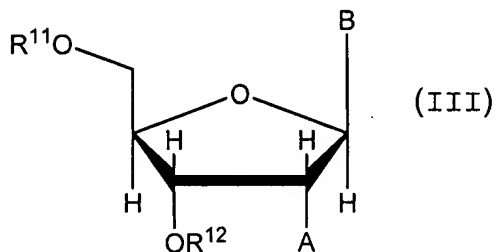
17. (original) The compound of claim 16, wherein n is zero.
18. (original) The compound of claim 16, wherein n is 1.
19. (original) The compound of claim 16, wherein m is zero.
20. (original) The compound of claim 16, wherein m is 1.
21. (original) The compound of claim 20, wherein  $R^1$  is a protecting group removable by an elimination reaction.
22. (amended) The compound of claim 21, wherein  $R^1$  is selected from the group comprised of  $\beta$ -cyanoethyl, methyl- $\beta$ -cyanoethyl, dimethyl- $\beta$ -cyanoethyl, phenylsulfonyl ethyl, methylsulfonyl ethyl, *p*-nitrophenylsulfonyl ethyl, 2,2,2-trichloro-1,1-dimethylethyl, 2-(4-pyridyl)ethyl, 2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl, allyl, 4-methylene-1-acetylphenol,  $[[ ] ]\beta$ -thiobenzoyl ethyl, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, *p*-



nitrophenylethyl, *p*-cyanophenyl-ethyl, 9-fluorenylmethyl, 1,3-dithionyl-2-methyl, 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl, 2-methylthioethyl, 2-(diphenylphosphino)ethyl, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl, 3-buten-1-yl, 4-(trimethylsilyl)-2-buten-1-yl, cinnamyl, -methylcinnamyl, and 8-quinolyl.

23. (original) The compound of claim 20, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen.

24. (previously presented) A compound having the formula (III)

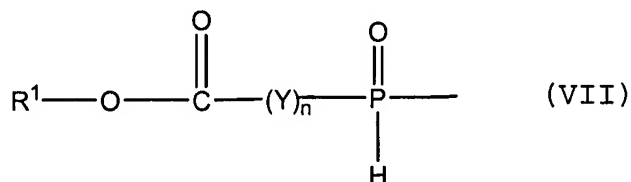


wherein:

A is hydrogen, hydroxyl, or protected hydroxyl;

B is a nucleobase; and

one of R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> is a blocking group and the other has the formula (VII)



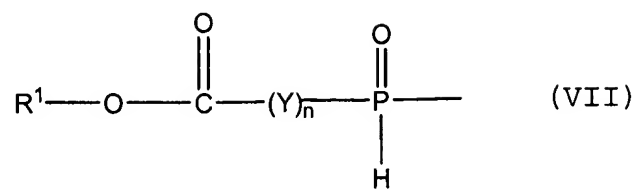
wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or a hydroxyl-protecting group;

n is zero or 1; and

Y is -(Y')<sub>m</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)- wherein m is zero or 1 and Y' is lower alkylene.

25. (original) The compound of claim 24, wherein R<sup>11</sup> is a blocking group and R<sup>12</sup> has the formula (VII)



26. (original) The compound of claim 25, wherein R<sup>12</sup> is a blocking group and R<sup>11</sup> has the formula (VII)

